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THE
DALTONS

OF
VIRGINIA
Va.

Compiled by
Lucy Henderson Horton
Franklin, Tenn.

PREFACE

This book contains excerpts from "Hughes, Dalton, Marten Henderson and allied families," compiled by Lucy Henderson Horton, of Franklin, Tenn. After completion, the manuscript was sent by Mrs. Horton to Mrs. Eliza J. Watts, Ogden, Utah (Feb. 5, 1938). Later it was presented to the Library of the Genealogical Society of Utah by Mrs. Watts with the consent of Robert N. Watts, Ogden, Utah, and Mrs. Wm. P. Dalton, Roy, Utah.

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DALTON

Dalton Coat of Arms

Arms-Az., a semee of cross-crose-crosslets, or, a lion rampant; arg. a chief bary ne bulee of three of the last and sa; crest, a dragon's head with wings displayed vert., the outside of the wings or, garged with a collar, nebulee of the last.

Motto: "The character of the just shall stand."

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Authorities on Dalton: Vols. 1 and 11, Ancestral Records and Portraits, which contain the pedigree of persons composing the first chapter of Colonial Dames in America (John Dalton's record is taken from one of these books); the works of A. G. Salley, Jr., Secretary of Historical Commission of South Carolina (Columbia, S.C.), whose works comprise many volumes under head of South Carolina Historical Collection. There are numerous pages in several volumes under heads of Land Grants; Letters of John Dalton; Warrants for Land, etc., referring to Dalton family; Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton's record filed in the Library of the Missouri Historical Society at St. Louis; Meade's Old Families and Churches of Virginia; Burke's Landed Gentry; Burke's Peerage; Original Fairfax County, Va., Records; old family papers in the hands of the writer; Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine for October, 1916, pages 239-245.

We refer people interested in tracing ancestry of American families to a collection of ninety folio volumes of more than four hundred pages each, compiled by Col. Joseph Lemuel Chester. These volumes are extracts from parish registers. The English

were so grateful to Col. Chester for his genealogical work in compiling "The Marriage, Baptismal and Burial Registers of the Collegiate Church, or Abbey of St. Peter, Westminster" that they made Col. Chester one of the four Americans to whom they have placed memorials in Westminster Abbey.

The name Dalton in the days of William the Conqueror was written D'Alton. Yorkshire fell to the lot of Count D'Alton, one of the henchmen of William the Conqueror.. From Count D'Alton, the American family of Dalton descends (see Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton's family record filed in the library of the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis).

Records of the Dalton family Bible, formerly belonging to Catherine Dalton, daughter of Capt. John Dalton and his wife, Jemima Shaw, of Alexandria, Virginia; and wife of Wm. Bird. This Bible was destroyed during the Civil War. It carried the pedigree back to a younger branch of the family of which Sir John Dalton was the head, and was long established in England.

Investigations by Hon. William L. Yancey (grandson of Catherine Dalton and her husband, William Bird), who was familiar with the Dalton Bible; and later research by others of the family, substantially ratify these Bible records, and show that John Dalton and Wm. Dalton, first of the name in Virginia, were of the younger branch of the Dalton family of York county, England; and that the elder line had become extinct during the life of John Dalton, the colonist.

The head of the Daltons in Hanxwell county, York, was Colonel John Dalton, fifth in descent from John Dalton who was

settled in Kingston-upon-Hull in 1458; and was a son of Sir William, who was Knighted at Whitehall April 28, 1629 (see Burke's Landed Gentry). Sir William Dalton died in 1649, and was buried in York Minster. Col. John Dalton married Hon. Dorothy, daughter of Sir Conyers Darcy, under whom Dalton was Lieutenant Colonel. He was wounded July 5, 1643, while conducting Queen Henrietta Maria from Birdlington to Oxford. He died of his wound in July, 1644, and is buried at York Minster. The elder line of his descendants became extinct in 1792 upon the death of Francis, his great-grandson, and the title reverted to one of the younger sons of Col. John Dalton.

We throw in, by way of parenthesis, the statement that in 1844 John Dalton of this house married a young daughter of Sir Charles Dodsworth (see Burke's Landed Gentry).

The colonists, John and William Dalton, brothers, came to America between 1685 and 1690, settling first in Gloucester county, Va. Some of this family later settled in Westmoreland county, Va., before 1722, and still later we find that they shared the restless spirit of the day, some of them settling in the vicinity of Goochland county, Virginia. A kinsman of these two men, Philemon Dalton by name, had come to America in 1635 and settled in New England at Dedham.

We have some record of Tristram Dalton, a descendant of Philemon Dalton, who came to Dedham in 1635. Philemon Dalton had four or five children, John, William, Michail, Margaret, etc. Tristram Dalton, son of Michail Dalton and his wife, Mary Little Dalton, was born at Newbury, Mass., May 28, 1738. He graduated

in the class at Harvard with John Adams. He studied law in Salem; and revised the public school system in Newbury. In 1774 he was delegate to the Provincial Congress; in 1776 was elected Representative of the court. He supported Continental Government in Revolutionary War. In 1815 he was surveyor of the Fort of Boston. He married in 1758 Ruth Hooper, daughter of a rich merchant of Marblehead. They had five children. He died at Boston, May 30, 1817. He had had the honor of being on the committee to receive George Washington when he was first inducted into office as President of the United States. A son of this man, who bore his father's name, Tristram Dalton, was induced by George Washington to invest in property about what is now Washington City. This did not prove for him a successful financial venture. Tristram Dalton was chosen vestryman of Fairfax Church, Fairfax Parish, Fairfax County, in 1789 (see page 268, Vol. 1, Meade's Old Families and Churches of Virginia).

Old family papers prove that Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) of Mayo river, Rockingham county, North Carolina, and John Dalton (1722-1777) of the firm of Carlyle and Dalton in Alexandria, Va., were brothers. They were children of William Dalton, the colonist, who came first to Gloucester county, Virginia. Another son of Wm. Dalton was Robert Dalton; and a daughter of Robert was Agatha Dalton, who married James Mitchell, Nov. 25, 1768 (see Wm. and Mary Quarterly, Vol. VI, page 86; also Vol. IX, page 136).

CAPTAIN JOHN DALTON (1722-1777)

John Dalton was the youngest child of William Dalton, of Gloucester county, Va., who died sometime before 1733. John Dalton's oldest brother was Samuel Dalton (1699-1802), of Rockingham county, North Carolina (see Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton's Manuscript).

John Dalton was a member of the firm of Carlyle and Dalton. They did an extensive business, and both built homes which still stand, landmarks in old Alexandria, Va. (1917). John Carlyle's house is what is now familiarly known to us as the Braddock House. John Dalton's home stands a few steps from the Carlyle home. These two houses were among the most imposing residences in colonial Virginia. The Dalton-Herbert home is four stories high, as is also the Carlyle house. The Dalton-Herbert home is so called because the house was inherited by John Dalton's daughter, Jennie, who married William Herbert. We will say in passing that they were parents of Noblet Herbert, whose two children are buried at Mt. Vernon. This old Dalton-Herbert home is now (1917) known as the "Anne Lee Memorial Home for the Aged." It is a memorial to the mother of General Robert E. Lee. Jennie Dalton was married to Wm. Herbert some time between 1760 and 1790. The Dalton-Herbert home is commodious. The building is now (1917) in colonial yellow with white trimmings and when all improvements are completed, it will accomodate twenty to twenty-five inmates...

Hon. William L. Yancey was a grandson of Catherine (Dalton) Bird; and we will say in passing that Mrs. Susan Letitia

Rice Clotworthy, of Hilman, Georgia, historian of the family, who was lineal descendant of Samuel Dalton, of Rockingham county, North Carolina, knew intimately the family of her kinsman, Hon. William L. Yancey.

John Dalton, of Alexandria, Virginia, was born in 1722 and died in 1777. He was one of the founders of the town of Belhaven. He was a vestryman of Old Christ Church, serving with George Washington, John Shaw and John Carlyle. The latter was his partner in business (see page 4, Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine for January, 1917).

John Dalton was a member of the Fairfax County Committee of Safety, 1774-1775, when George Washington was chairman of this committee (see page 239, D. A. R. Magazine for October, 1916, in which county records are copied). On page 240 of the same magazine it can be seen that the Fairfax County Committee of Correspondence in November, 1775, consisted of George Mason, John Dalton, Ramsay, Kirk, and Carlyle. To this committee John Muir was added.

John Dalton was one of the founders of Alexandria in 1749 (see page 242 of magazine above quoted) as was Carlyle. The wife of John Carlyle was Sarah Fairfax, daughter of William Fairfax, who was grandson of Lord Culpeper (see page 5, D. A. R. Magazine for January 1917), and who was closely related to Lord Fairfax. John Carlyle built the Carlyle residence (Braddock House). He also completed Christ Church when the contractor defaulted. Among his descendants is Mrs. Burton Harrison, whose delightful Belhaven Tales give so true a picture of Alexandria

life during the first half of the nineteenth century. In 1774 the city of Alexandria was the most important port in northern Virginia.

John Dalton was chosen vestryman along with George Washington on March 28, 1765. In Meade's Old Families and Churches of Virginia, page 270, where copy is made from Sparks' Life of Washington, we find Fairfax vestry, chosen March 28, 1765, the following, with votes given: John West, votes 340; John Alexander, votes 309; William Payne, votes 301; John Dalton, votes 281; George Washington, votes 274, etc.

After John Dalton's death in 1777, John Carlyle was the guardian of his two daughters (see Shaughter's Truro Parish). These two daughters, Catherine and Jennie Dalton, made their home, after their father's death, with their guardian, John Carlyle.

The public now (1917) have access to John Carlyle's old home as an antique shop and teahouse. Here one may drop in for a cup of tea and a chance to think over the changes these old walls have seen since the days of 1775, when Braddock and a council of governors met here to plan the campaign which was to carry his Majesty's arms to Fort Duquesne. It was this house that, on invitation of the owner, Major John Carlyle, Commissary of the Virginia Militia, Gen. Edward Braddock made his headquarters preceding his disastrous campaign. Here Braddock met the five Governors in council. This meeting lasted for three days, April 14-16, 1755, and one can imagine the brilliancy of the gathering that seated themselves around the council room, or gathered at dinner around the mahogany table. The hostess,

a typical Colonial Dame of high degree, daughter of a former Chief Justice of the Bahama Islands and president of the Council of Virginia, great-granddaughter of a former governor of Virginia, Lord Culpepper, is described by a contemporary as "a lady of most amiable character, endowed with excellent qualities." The Hon. Augustus Keppel, brother of Lady Caroline Keppel, who wrote Robin Adair, and son of the Earl of Albemarle, "General and Commander of all and singular our Troops and forces Edward Braddock. The staid and troubled Governors, who could not raise funds to fight, and could not fight without funds; the gay young aides and naval officers, and the galaxy of girls of old Belhaven and lower Fairfax county, that must have gathered for social relaxation after the strain of the Council was over" (see page 5, Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine for January, 1917).

John Dalton, his wife, and two daughters, Jennie and Catherine, shared in these festivities. John Dalton's wife died in 1765.

For further statement in regard to the Herbert family we refer again to Vol. 1, Ancestral Records and Portraits. Jennie Dalton, daughter of John Dalton and his wife, Jenima Shaw, married William Herbert. Two of their grandchildren were taken suddenly ill while on a visit to Mt. Vernon and died there. Tradition says they died of diphtheria. Both were quite young. These two Herbert children were buried at Mt. Vernon. Their father was Noblet Herbert. He married again, in 1819, Mary Lee Washington, who died in 1827. She was the fourth child of Corbin Washington, the son of John Augustus Washington and Mary Ball.

The only other surviving child of John Dalton and his wife Jenima Shaw, was Catherine Dalton, who married William Bird in 1781, the wedding taking place at "Cameron," near Alexandria, as stated in the family Bible.

BIRD

One of the sons of Wm. and Catherine (Dalton) Bird, James Wilson Bird, was born in Alexandria, Va., in 1787. He died in 1868 near Sparta, Virginia. James W. Bird married Feb. 1, 1820, Frances Pamela, the daughter of John and Pheloclea (Edgeworth) Casey, who was born in 1789, and died in 1855, then living in Savannah, Georgia. Their son was William Edgeworth Bird. He was born July 21, 1825, and died Jan. 11, 1865. W. E. Bird resided in Hancock county, Georgia. He was Captain of Co. E, 15th Georgia Volunteers, C. S. A. He was later Major on the staff of Major-General Benning, and was wounded at the second battle of Manassa. He married February 24, 1848, Sarah C. Baxter, the daughter of Thomas W. and Mary (Wiley) Baxter, of Athens, Georgia, who was born March 26, 1828.

Children:

(1) Saida Bird, who married Nov. 16, 1871, Victor Smith (see Baxter, Harris, Alexander, Shelby, Wiley, Barnett and Spratt families)

(2) Wilson Edgeworth Bird, who married Imogene Reid.

Saida Bird Smith and Sally Bird are members of Chapter 1, Colonial Dames.

Yancey

William L. Yancey (1814-1863) was a grandson of William Bird and his wife, Catherine Dalton. William L. Yancey was a son of Benjamin Cudworth Yancey and his wife, Caroline Bird, a daughter of Colonel Wm. Bird of "The Aviary," Warren county, Ga. Col. Wm. Bird was the son of William Bird and his wife, Catherine Dalton, daughter of John Dalton (1722-1777), of Alexandria, Va., and his wife, Jemima Shaw.

William L. Yancey from balcony of old Exchange Hotel in Montgomery, Alabama, introduced Jeff Davis to immense throngs below the night before he took office as President of the Confederacy with the words, "The man and the hour have met."

Four Welsh brothers named Yancey came to Virginia with Sir Wm. Burkley in 1642. A son of one of these, Louis Davis Yancey, married into the wealthy Kavanaugh family, and thereby came into possession of a large landed estate in Virginia.

Wm. L. Yancey descended from James Yancey of the Lewis, Davis, Yancey Stock, who was a major in the patriot army of the Revolutionary war, and went with Gen. Nathaniel Greene to South Carolina. He married Miss Cudworth of Charleston. His son, Benjamin Cudworth Yancey, married Caroline Bird, a daughter of Col. Wm. Bird of "The Aviary," Warren county, Ga. Of this union was born William Lownds Yancey.

Mrs. Susan Letitia Rice Clotworthy, of Aikin, S. C., and Hillman, Ga., has in her possession many valuable family records. She is considered an authority on family history. Added to this, Mrs. Clotworthy knew the Yancey family intimately.

She says that William L. Yancey, who figured so conspicuously in the South at the opening of the Civil War, was a kinsman of Col. Archelaus Hughes of Revolutionary fame. There was so much intermarriage in old Virginia families.

When Wm. L. Yancey was Confederate Commissioner to Europe in 1861, he was authorized by both the Samuel Dalton and John Dalton branches of the family to investigate the Dalton estate in Great Britain, but found that the time limit for inheritance had expired. Wm. L. Yancey lived on Perry Street in Montgomery, Alabama.

SAMUEL DALTON (1699-1802)

Samuel Dalton was the oldest child of William Dalton of Gloucester county, Virginia, who died some time before 1733. The youngest child in this family was John Dalton (1722-1777) who lived in Alexandria, Va.

The colonist, John Dalton, and his brother, Wm. Dalton, came to America between 1685 and 1690, settling first in Gloucester county, Virginia. Some of this family later settled in Westmoreland county before 1722, and still later we find that they showed the restless spirit of the day and had settled in the vicinity of Goochland county, Va., Samuel Dalton was of an enterprising nature, and, after his marriage to Anne Dandridge Redd, he moved to Orange County, Va., and "lived, when a young man, in the vicinity of the elder James Madison, father of our President," we are told in a manuscript written by Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton, a great-grandson of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802). Dr. R. H. Dalton was born at the home of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802)

several years after the death of his great-grandfather. Dr. Dalton says that Madison and Dalton were intimate friends; and that this was proved by the many old letters from the elder Jas. Madison to Samuel Dalton, which Dr. R. H. Dalton had read. These letters belonged to Dr. Dalton's aunt, Mary (Dalton) Hughes of Patrick county, Va., a daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802).

Samuel Dalton and the elder James Madison were members of the Loyal Land Company and invested extensively in lands in Western Virginia and North Carolina (see History of Southwestern Virginia). By referring to page 48, etc., of History of Southwestern Virginia, by Thos. Preston Summers, it can be seen that this was first called The Loyal Company in 1749; and that later on it was known as the Loyal Land Company. This land company consisted of forty-two gentlemen. Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) and John Hughes, a brother of Col. Archelaus Hughes, were members.

Another member of this family connection was a member of this Loyal Land Company, John Hughes, a brother of Col. Archelaus Hughes of Patrick County, Va. This John Hughes married a Miss Moore. Mrs. Susan Letitia Rice Clotworthy of Hillman, Ga., has the will of this man John Hughes, which is quite a lengthy paper.

Col. Archelaus Hughes and his wife, Mary (Dalton) Hughes, named one of their sons John Hughes for this brother. This last John Hughes (1776-1860) and his wife Sarah (Martin) Hughes, were grandparents of the writer, Lucy Henderson Horton.

Samuel Dalton saw the light of three centuries. He was born in 1699, and died at his home on beautiful Mayo river

in Rockingham county, North Carolina, in 1802. Before finally settling down in Rockingham county, this man had been lured by the possibilities of Georgia, and carried his family to what is now Savannah, Ga., then in its incipency as a town. Here he lost a bright child, and there was much sickness in his family. Afraid of the miasma, he retraced his steps, thinking to return to Virginia. Dalton built a commodious house, which for many years we know was painted in Spanish-brown, overlooking the beautiful Mayo river, above its juncture with the Dan river and near where is now Madison, N. C. He thought he was in Virginia, but when the boundary line was made, his home fell in North Carolina. Other members of this family connection moved to Wilkes county, Georgia, Waltons, Clarkes, etc. The writer holds letters by some of them and a note written by Samuel Dalton (1699-1802). The penmanship is so good that "he who runs may read." This note is written to his son-in-law, Col. Archelaus Hughes, and the father assures Col. Hughes that he and his son, John Dalton, will see that the money is paid back. The business paper reads as follows: "We, Samuel and John Dalton, do agree to pay to Archelaus Hughes or his assigns the amount of a Bond due from Wm^d Dalton to the said Hughes, on or before the 25th of December. Witness our hands this 9th June, 1796, Samuel Dalton, John Dalton."

Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton in his manuscript says that Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) was the wealthiest man in all the Piedmont region of Virginia and North Carolina. His home, in which his sons and daughters grew to manhood and womanhood, was noted for its hospitality. Here congenial spirits met. Here was lived that life which Thos. Nelson Page says "is believed by some to

have been the sweetest, purest and most beautiful ever lived."

The social life of the home may be judged by that of families in this and adjoining counties, into which the Dalton family married for several generations, and the families of their relatives. Mary Dalton married Col. Archelaus Hughes of Patrick county, Va., an adjoining border county. Rachel Dalton, another daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) married Captain Wm. Martin, who was born in Albemarle county, Va., and when a young man lived in Pittsylvania county, later moving with his family to Stokes county, North Carolina, in order to be near his brother, Col. Jack Martin, of "Rock House." A daughter of Samuel Dalton was the wife of Major Joseph Winston of Stokes county, N.C. He was a hero of King's Mountain, his name being on the imposing monument placed by the government on this battlefield. Later his son, General Joseph Winston, lived in this ancestral home. His wife was Letitia Hughes, a daughter of Archelaus Hughes and his wife Nancy Martin. Letitia Hughes, a daughter of Archelaus Hughes ll, and his wife Nancy Martin, was granddaughter of Col. Archelaus Hughes and of Capt. William Martin. Another daughter of Samuel Dalton married Jonathan Hanby, who is spoken of in history as "Francis Marion's right hand." They lived, however, in Charleston, S. C., for some years. Samuel Dalton's son Samuel married a Miss Ewell. She was a relative of the father of Gen. James Ewell Brown Stuart. The writer has a letter written by Archibald Stuart, father of Gen. Stuart. This letter was written to Capt. John Hughes in 1829. Governor Alexander Martin was a neighbor to Samuel Dalton (1699-1802). We know that Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton was a lineal descendant of Samuel Dalton and of a brother

of Gov. Martin, through marriage into the Henderson family of Granville county, N.C. The colonial judge Richard Henderson, who was at head of the Transylvania Company, was a representative of this family. Judge Henderson's wife was a daughter of an English nobleman (see Archibald Henderson).

Samuel Dalton's (1699-1802) daughter Letitia married Matthew Redd Moore, a son of William Moore of Albemarle county, Virginia, a family noted in early Virginia history. The writer has in her possession old business papers of Wm. Moore of Albemarle county, Va.

William Moore was a son of Bernard Moore, who married Ann Catherine, daughter of Gov. Alexander Spotswood. Gov. Spotswood lived in Orange county, Va., which adjoins Albemarle. Another son of Bernard Moore was John, who married Ann Dandridge. This Ann Dandridge was closely related to Ann Dandridge Redd, who married Samuel Dalton.

Samuel Moore married a kinswoman Elizabeth Gains, sister of Edmund Pendleton Gaines, hero of Lake Erie. Susan Martin married a brother of Samuel Moore. The writer has some of her letters to her brother Gen. William Martin. Peter Perkins and Jas. S. Gentry, James Taylor and Henry Scales lived near this place of Samuel Dalton. The Dalton family was related to Gen. Joseph Martin's family of Henry county, Va., and often enjoyed the hospitality of the Leatherwood home and of "Greenwood," in the beautiful home of Col. Joe Martin.

Samuel Dalton in 1740 married Anne Redd, or as she was often called Nancy in order to distinguish her name from that of

her mother Anne (Dandridge) Redd.

Anne (Dandridge) Redd, mother of Nancy (Redd) Dalton, was a daughter of Sir William Lionel Rufus de Redd and his wife, Catherine Moore. Sir Wm. Lionel Rufus de Redd came to America with Alexander Spottswood. He renounced his title, dropping the "de" from his name and married Catherine Moore, a kinswoman of Gov. Spottswood. Anne Dandridge Redd was a cousin of Anne (Dandridge) Moore, whose husband was John Moore, a son of Bernard Moore and his wife, Anne Catherine, eldest daughter of Gov. Alexander Spottswood. Alexander Spottswood's wife was a niece and ward of James Butler, Duke of Ormand (see pages 703 and 704, *Prominent Families of Virginia*, but Dubellet, Vol. 2).

Bernard Moore was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1744. He was one of the "Knights of Golden Horseshoe," who went over the Blue Ridge Mountains in 1716. There have been many intermarriages between the descendants of Bernard Moore and the Dalton and Hughes families. The writer has letters written by Susan (Martin) Moore, whose husband was a brother of Elizabeth Gaines' husband, to her brother Gen. Wm. Martin (17-- 1843) of Williamson county, Tenn. These letters prove her a cultured, sympathetic woman and devoted sister. Her husband was a son of Matthew Redd Moore and his wife Letitia (Dalton) Moore. She was a granddaughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) through his daughter, Rachel Dalton Martin.

Some members of the Redd family, to which Samuel Dalton's wife belonged, lived in Goochland county, Va., notably Jesse Redd, who married Mary Woodson in Goochland county, Nov.

1785 (see page 160, Virginia County Records, 1909). There have been intermarriages between the Dalton, Hughes, Woodson and Winston families in every generation since colonial times.

Sarah Hughes, a sister of Orlando and Leander Hughes, married a Woodson. William Jordan Woodson, a great-great-grandson of this Sarah Hughes Woodson, married Margaret Fulkerson, a granddaughter of Jeancy (Hughes) Fulkerson. This is one of many intermarriages. Margaret Fulkerson's grandmother was a daughter of Col. Archelaus Hughes of the Revolution.

Samuel Dalton married Anne Dandridge Redd in 1740

Children:

David; lived in Stokes county, North Carolina

Samuel; lived in Rockingham county, N.C., married
Nancy Kenner

Robert; lived in Campbell county, Va.

William; lived in Va.

John; lived in N. C.

Mary; born 1748, married Col. Archelaus Hughes, of
Patrick county, Va., in 1769; died Feb. 22, 1848

Letitia; married Col. Matthew Moore of Stokes county, N.C.

Rachel; married Capt. (and Rev.) William Martin; lived
at Snow Creek, Stokes county, N.C.

Jane; married Major Joseph Winston, of Stokes county,
N.C., March 24, 1769.

Matilda; married Capt. Jonathan Hanby; lived in Charles-
ton, S. C.

Virginia; married Capt. Hanby's brother

The daughters of the home on Mayo river all married men
who became soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

Mary Dalton, daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802)

and his wife Ann Dandridge Redd of Rockingham county, N.C., was born in 1748, and died in 1841. She was married to Col. Archelaus Hughes of Pittsylvania county, Sept. 25, 1769. After the marriage they lived in what is now Patrick county, Va., which had been cut off from Pittsylvania county. Their home was called "Hughesville," and was the first frame house built in Patrick county. This house of ten rooms still (1912) stands, in a very good stage of preservation. The writer has an old letter written by Leander Hughes in 1859 to his brother Capt. John Hughes (1776-1860) from this old homestead, and in this letter Leander speaks of them both having been born there.

Children of Mary Dalton and her husband, Col. Archelaus Hughes:

1. Leander; died unmarried, aged ninety-seven at "Hughesville"
2. Archelaus; married Nancy Martin, daughter of Wm. and Rachel Dalton Martin
3. William; married first his cousin, Susannah Moore; second Alsey (Alice) Carr
4. John; born Aug. 3, 1776; married Sally Martin, daughter of Wm. and Rachel (Dalton) Martin.
5. Samuel; died a bachelor, aged 68 years.
6. Reuben; married a daughter of Gen. Joseph Martin
7. Jeancy; married Col. John Fulkerson. Lived in Lee county, Va.
8. Sallie; married Col. Joseph Martin, son of Gen. Joseph Martin.
9. Matilda; married John Dillard, general in war of 1812.
10. Nancy; married Brett Stoval.
11. Madison Redd; married first, Moore; second, Matthews; third, Sallie Dillard.

Children of Rachel Dalton and her husband, Captain
(and Rev.) William Martin.

1. Nancy; married Archelaus Hughes, son of Col. Archelaus Hughes and his wife, Mary Dalton.
2. Sally; married Captain John Hughes, Feb. 7, 1798, a son of Col. Archelaus Hughes and his wife, Mary Dalton.
3. Col. James, of Leakeville, North Carolina.
4. Brice; died rather young, leaving two daughters.
5. Virginia; married Samuel Clark, who was born in Albemarle county, Va.
6. Gen. William; (17--1843) of Williamson county, Tenn., never married;
7. Susan; married ----- Moore, son of Matthew Redd Moore and his wife Letitia Dalton.
8. ---- Martin; married Charles Banner. He was member of the house of Commons in Stokes county, N.C., 1797-1802 (see Wheeler's History of N.C.)
9. Polly; married Daniel Hammock. He died in 1829.
10. Mary; married ---- Moon; lived at Snow Creek, N.C., Stokes county.

Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton, who was born on the estate of his ancestor, Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) in Rockingham county, N. C., was always interested in family history, and wrote a paper in 1868, which was filed in the archives of the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis by Mary L. Dalton, his granddaughter. She was librarian of the Missouri Historical Society. Mary Louise Dalton served a term as State Historian N.S.D.A.R. of Missouri. She was also honored by her home town, Wentzville, Missouri, which named their local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy for her.

Dr. Dalton grew to manhood in Rockingham county, N.C., Later in life he made his home for some years in St. Louis. He,

like his great-grandfather, Samuel Dalton, lived to be very old. Dr. Dalton died in Tacoma, Washington in 1901. One of the sons of Robert Hunter Dalton and his wife, Jane Martin Henderson, who by the way was a niece of Gov. Alexander Martin of North Carolina, also lived in Tacoma, Washington. This was Wm. Robert Inge Dalton, whose residence was 815 North Fifth St., Tacoma, Washington.

In 1832 Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton was married to Jane Martin Henderson, a daughter of Alexander Henderson and his wife, Mary Wallace. Alexander Henderson was a son of Thos. Henderson, who was a son of Samuel Henderson (1700-1783) of Granville county, North Carolina. This Thomas Henderson was a brother of the colonial Judge, Richard Henderson, president of the Transylvania Company. Jane Martin Henderson was a niece of Gov. Alexander Martin, whose home was at Danberry, Rockingham county, N. C. Gov. Martin in his will makes bequest to this family.

The writer, also, descends from Samuel Henderson, of Granville county, N.C. In Southern Families there have been so many intermarriages.

We will copy extracts from Dr. Dalton's paper: The name Dalton is Norman-French. The English progenitor is said to have come from Normandy with William the Conqueror . . . In time it came to be an extensive family in both England and Ireland, and now many branches are living in America."

Dr. Dalton speaks of a Lord John Dalton, who was an uncle of his great-grandfather, Samuel Dalton (1699-1802). He speaks of two brothers coming to America. These brothers were William and John. One brother, he says, settled in New Jersey

and the other in Virginia. William Dalton settled in Gloucester county, Va. He speaks of one of Samuel Dalton's brother settling in Alexandria, Va.; this was John Dalton of the business firm Carlyle & Dalton.

This record says again: "When a child, I remember the great respect and reverence with which the old people spoke of him (Samuel Dalton -- 1699-1802). He had several sons of whom I knew: David, a man of large wealth in Stokes county, N. C.; Robert of Campbell county, Va.; and William, who also lived somewhere in Virginia. He had many daughters of whom I well remember Mary Hughes of Patrick county, Va., wife of Colonel Archelaus Hughes; Letitia (Letty Moore, wife of Col. Moore, of Stokes county, N. C., who were the father and mother of Gabriel Moore, once governor of Alabama and later a senator in Congress; Matilda Hanby, wife of Capt. Hanby, one of Marion's right hand men; Virginia Hanby, wife of Capt. Hanby's brother, and two or three others whose names I have forgotton; one of these was the wife of Col. Hughes' brother and lived and died in Surrey county, N. C.; another a Col. Moore, who lived and died near Ward's Gap, Patrick county, Va.; and one who married a man named Winston in Stokes county, N. C. (a marginal note says that Matthew Hughes of Surrey and Col. Moore near Ward's Gap belonged to the next generation.)

"All of these left large posterity, many of them of whom I have seen and many of whom have been dear to me as relatives. And here I will take occasion to say, in all truth, that in the immense posterity of Samuel Dalton, of Mayo, I have never

known or heard of scarcely any crime or rascality committed by any of them equal to families generally.

"The third son of Samuel Dalton of Mayo was Samuel Dalton, my grandfather, who lived and died at the age of thirty on Beaver Island, where I was born. He died from the effect of a rattlesnake bite. His death when so young was much regretted by his family and friends, as he was a very promising and energetic man; and without accident would doubtless have lived to great old age, like his father who lived to be one hundred and six years old. In 1835 I saw Aunt Mary Dalton Hughes at her own house at the age of ninety-eight when she was as young looking as average women are at forty and she scarcely had a wrinkle on her face . . . "

Dr. Dalton did not have the age of Mary (Dalton) Hughes exact. She was born in 1748 and died in 1841.

We will copy a letter written by Dr. Dalton in 1896 to his niece Mrs. Bettie Kennedy of "Daltonia Farms," Houstonville, N. C., as this letter gives us information of Samuel Dalton's immediate descendants:

"Generations beginning with Samuel Dalton (1699-1802); Samuel Dalton of Mayo died about the beginning of the present century. The children of Samuel Dalton were four sons and six daughters, David, Robert, Samuel, William, Letitia, Matilda, Mary, Rachel, Jane, and a daughter whose name I forget, the mother of Gen. William Martin of Tennessee (nicknamed Buck, who distinguished himself at the Battle of New Orleans)."

(Note: Gen. Wm. Martin (17--1843) was a son of Rachel

Dalton and her husband Capt., later Rev. Wm. Martin).

"Second generation: David Dalton, son of Samuel Dalton of Mayo, inherited the rich lands on Fawn Fork in Stokes county, N. C. . . . Robert, son of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802), settled on a large tract of land on Mayo River, where he reared a son Thomas who reached the age of ninety-six; Elizabeth, who married Col. Critz, of the Revolution, and perhaps other children I have forgotten, A son of Thomas aged ninety-one years is now (1896) living.

"Second generation: Samuel Dalton, son of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) of Mayo, married a Gelihu. (Note: Dr. Dalton's daughter Mrs. Brodnax, genealogist, and his granddaughter, Mary Louise Dalton, affirm that Samuel Dalton married a Miss Ewell. She was closely related to the ancestor of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.)

"Samuel Dalton, after marriage, settled on Beaver Island Creek . . . His sons were John, Nicholas, William, Samuel, and Ewell, and his daughters Nancy, Elizabeth, and Mary.

"Third generation: John Dalton, son of Samuel Dalton, married a Gentry, and had a son Madison and two daughters. . . John Dalton was a tall, well-proportioned man, the noblest looking man I ever saw (he was Mrs. Bettie Kennedy's grandfather).

"Third generation: Nicholas, son of Samuel Dalton, 11, died in 1868. . . His children were: Samuel S., Jane H., Mary H., Charlotte G., Ewell G., Leander, Robert H., Nancy K., Elizabeth, John, Nicholas, Susan S., and Pleasant H.

"I will now return to the second generation, children of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) of Mayo. Second generation: William, I think, settled in Kentucky territory and founded a family

there, prominent to this day, Two of whom I know, Dr. Samuel Dalton of the U. S. army and his brother William, a commission merchant of New Orleans. Dr. Samuel and I could not determine whether the Kentucky William, his ancestor, was a son of Samuel of Mayo or his brother who settled in the Winchester Valley, while the third brother lived at Alexandria, Va., and was the great-grandfather of William Yancey, the prominent Alabama lawyer when the Civil War began.

"Second generation: Letitia was the wife of Col. Moore of Stokes county, North Carolina, and the mother of Gabriel Moore, Governor of Alabama. Gabriel was a senator in Congress in 1825 or '26. He moved to Texas, where he died. Aunt Letitia reared a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom were highly respected.

"Second generation: Matilda, daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) was the wife of Captain Hanby of Patrick county, Va. Her sister Jane married the Captain's brother. Another sister Mary was the wife of Col. Archelaus Hughes of Patrick county, Va. Col. Hughes carried his wife to Philadelphia, where he held a government position under Gen, Washington. . . .

"I have an abundance of legendary evidence showing that the Daltons in England from the time of William the Conqueror have accomplished much and occupied respectable and honorable positions in Yorkshire and other parts of Britain. . . . The records left with Aunt Molly Hughes which I carefully read, show that the English law of 'primo geniture' was the cause of three junior sons coming to America. The estate in Yorkshire fell to John, the

eldest son, who was a dissolute, heartless bachelor. So the younger brothers left their home, and after the death of their elder brother, the bachelor, the estate escheated to the crown.

"A large number of Yorkshire Daltons colonized Ireland about the 12th or 13th century, and held their own well until they were subdued by King William of Orange.

"I perceive I have omitted to notice my father's sisters. Nancy, wife of Absolem Scales, had a large family and they lived on Mayo, where Samuel Dalton had lived so long. They went to Tennessee in 1815. (Note by Author: One of his name, Alfred M. Scales, was Governor of North Carolina 1885-87.)

"Elizabeth, the wife of Vaul Martin of Surry county, North Carolina, had several children. . . . Mary married a Mr. Harbor and went to Louisiana territory."

Those who care to look further into the Dalton English records will find much information in Burke's Landed Gentry, as well as in Burke's Peerage. We note that Sir William Dalton, who was Knighted at Whitehall April 28, 1629, lies buried in York Minster. We see, too, that Dalton Hall, spoken of by Dr. R. H. Dalton, near Burton, Westmoreland, which adjoins Yorkshire, is in possession of someone whose name is not Dalton.

Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton, from whom we have quoted, was in many respects a remarkable man. He was born in 1806 and died in 1900. For more than sixty years he had pursued a brilliant professional life and almost to the last year of his life was engaged in writing articles which were accepted by prominent medical journals.

Children of Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton and his wife Jane
Martin Henderson:

A. H. Dalton of North Carolina

Mrs. Mary Lou Brodnax of New York

Capt. H. H. Dalton of St. Louis, Mo.

R. H. Dalton of San Diego, Cal.

Dr. H. C. Dalton of St. Louis

Dr. W. R. Dalton, North Carolina

Mrs. K. H. Smith of Tacoma, Washington

Mr. Robert P. Dalton of Lambert's Point, Norfolk, Va.,
when questioned in regard to his family, said: "We are scattered
from London to Los Angeles." The fortunes of the family have
been varied. Mrs. Mary Lou Brodnax, a brilliant and lovely woman,
was a well-known genealogist. After her son lost their fortune
in Wall Street, she made her living tracing genealogy. She died
in London, where she had gone to search in archives.

As a family they like to preserve traditions. Miss Ada
Dalton of Winston-Salem, N. C., who descends from the Dandridge-
Custis family on the maternal side, helps to preserve traditions.
Descendants of Samuel Dalton in Williamson county, Tenn., have
family coat-of-arms hanging on their walls. Mrs. Caddie Sparrow
Dalton (Mrs. Frank Dalton) of Greensboro, N. C., uses a die.
The Henderson, Harrison, and Briggs families in Tennessee and the
Todhunter family in Missouri have a family die.

Generation I in America - William Dalton.

Generation II - Samuel Dalton (1699-1802), of Mayo,
married Anne Dandridge Redd in 1740.

Robert Dalton, whose children settled in Kentucky.

John Dalton (1722-1777) of Alexandria, Va.

Generation III - Children of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802)

and his wife Anne Dandridge Redd:

David; lived in Stokes county, N.C.

Samuel; lived in Rockingham county, N. C.

Robert; lived in Campbell county, N. C.

William; lived in Virginia.

John; lived in North Carolina

Mary; born 1748; married Col. Archelaus Hughes; lived in Patrick county, Va.

Letitia; born May 15, 1742; married Col. Matthew Moore in 1757; lived in Stokes county, N. C. She died in 1838.

Rachel; married Capt. (and Rev.) Wm. Martin; lived in Pittsylvania county, Va., later on Snow Creek, N.C.

Jane; married Major Joseph Winston of Stokes county, N.C.

Matilda; married Capt. Jonathan Hanby, March 24, 1709; lived some years in Charleston, S. C.

Generation IV - Children of David Dalton: Isaac, Jonathan, David. Isaac Dalton was a wealthy and elegant gentleman and often represented his county in the Legislature; they lived in Stokes county, N. C. Jonathan moved to Tennessee.

Children of Samuel Dalton III: Nicholas; lived at Beaver Island, Rockingham county, N.C.

John; moved to Tennessee.

William; lived on the Mississippi River. He became wealthy.

Samuel IV; married a Miss Scales, lived in Rockingham county.

Ewell; lived in Mississippi with his brother William.

Mary; married a Mr. Harbor, and lived in Louisiana.

Elizabeth; married Vaul Martin of Surry county, N. C.

Nancy; married Absolom Scales, moved to Tennessee.

Generation V - Madison Dalton, son of John Dalton, who moved to Tennessee, married a sister of Meredith P. Gentry.

Madison Dalton, son of Samuel and his wife ---- Scales, lived in Louisiana.

Nicholas, of Beaver Island, had seven sons and five daughters. His son Leander Dalton, lived at Beaver Island, N. C. One of his daughters married ---- Cardwell, and they were parents of Judge Richard Cardwell.

Nicholas was the father of James, Robert Hunter, P. H., and another who was the grandfather of W. W. Gladstone. Most of the five daughters and seven sons of Nicholas Dalton left large families.

Generation VI - In this generation comes Mrs. John H. Price of Beaver Island, N. C., a daughter of Leander Dalton.

Rev. P. H. Dalton had a son Robert Frank Dalton of Greensboro, N. C., who married Caddie Sparrow. Jas. had a son Nicholas Dalton.

In this generation is Judge Richard Cardwell of Hanover County, Va.

Generation VII - In this generation is Mary Louise Dalton, St. Louis; Robert P. Dalton, son of Nicholas, lives at Lambert Point, Norfolk, Va.; W. W. Gladstone lives in Danville, Va.; C. J. Price lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

Generation VIII - In this generation is Major J. W. Dalton, son of Robert P. Dalton. Hunter Dalton of Seattle is a grandson of Dr. Robert Hunter Dalton. J. W. Dalton has a son Lawrence.

Children of R. P. Dalton of Lambert's Point, Norfolk, Va.:

R. L. Dalton, San Antonio, Texas; Major J. W. Dalton, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Ethel Dalton.

Robert Frank Dalton, son of Rev. P. H. Dalton, is president of a large lumber company in High Point, N. C. He married a Miss Caroline Fowle Sparrow. They have two sons, Carter Dalton and Thomas Sparrow Dalton.

Dalton Record

(As dictated by Mrs. John Bell Crockett, nee Nancy Dalton Sayers)

The Dalton family in North Carolina was related to the Ewell, Redd and Kenner families.

John Dalton; married Elizabeth Gentry.

Mary Dalton; married Mr. Harbor.

Children of John Dalton and his wife Elizabeth Gentry: Theodocia; died unmarried. Yatt, died unmarried. Charlotte Henry, married Samuel Scales.

Edon
Ewell Harbor was the son of Mary Dalton and her husband
---- Harbor.

Children of Nancy Dalton (1773-1840) and her husband, Absolem Scales (1769-1835):

Charlotte Gelihu; died single.

John Scales had three wives: Lucy Fields, Sallie B. Sayers, Rebecca Ladd.

Joseph; married Fannie Webb.

Samuel; married Charlotte H. Dalton.

Nicholas; married Eliza Cody.

Jane; married John Bellanfont.

Nancy Kenner; married David Sayers.

Absolem; married Eliza Morton. Left no children.

Noah; married Mary B. Sayers.

Children of John Scales and his first wife Lucy Fields:

Nathaniel Fields; married Anne Webb. Nancy, married Hamilton Crockett. Mary, married Samuel A. Dalton, of Rockingham county, N. C.

Children of John Scales and his second wife, Sally Sayers:

Robert, John (married Bettie Sayers), James, Noah, Sayers.

Children of John Scales and his third wife, Rebecca Ladd,

whose mother was a Miss Dalton: Ewell, Charlotte.

Children of Joseph Scales and his wife, Fannie Webb:

William, died single; Absolem, married first Eliza Lavender, second Eliza ----; James, married Mary Morton; John, married ---- Westover; Mildred, married Dr. Fields; Charlotte, married Mr. Wilson; Joseph, married Miss Elliot; Samuel, married Miss Hughes; Henry; Ewell, married Miss Young; Nancy, died single; Fanny, married Alfred Wallace; Bettie, married Mr. Williams; Noah, married Laur Phillips; Laura, died in infancy.

Children of Samuel Scales and his wife, Charlotte Henry

Dalton (they were first cousins: Elizabeth; Ann, married Crockett Sayers; Ab Watt, M.D., John Russwurm; Tabitha, married Joe Billie Scales, M. D.; Fannie, married Henry Sherrod; Mary Dalton.

Children of Nicholas Scales and his wife, Eliza Cody:
Nancy Jane, married Abner Sayers; Charlotte, married Mr. Drew;
Eliza; Jo Ab.

Children of Jane Scales and her husband, John Bellanfont: Lucy, married Mr. Winn; Absolem; John; Nicholas; Nancy, married Mr. Seay; Charlotte; Joseph.

Children of Mary Kenner Scales and her husband, David Sayers: (Mary Kenner Scales was born Oct. 28, 1806; died Sept. 10, 1866. She married David Sayers, who was born April 14, 1805; died Aug. 3, 1870.)

Nancy Dalton, married John Bell Crockett, M.D.; Robert Absolem; Mary Charlotte, married Andrew James Crockett; Sarah Jane, married Col. Thos. L. Yancey; David; Joanna; Josephine; Samuel; James Kenner.

Children of Noah Scales and his wife, Mary Bettie Sayers: (Noah Scales was born Sept. 28, 1804; died Sept. 22, 1859. He married Mary Beatty Sayers, who was born Jan. 4, 1809, and died Nov. 7, 1870):

Absolem, M.D., who died single; Nancy Dalton, married first Rufus A. Crockett, M.D.; second, B. H. Paschall, M. D.; Mary Jane married J. K. Womack; Charlotte Gallihue; Robert Scales; died single; Robin Sayers and Nancy Crockett, his wife, were both reared in Wythe county, Va. (the writer chances to know that they were related to Mrs. Maggie (Grayson) Williams, wife of Judge and General Samuel W. Williams of Wytheville, Va. Samuel W. Williams served as Attorney-General for the state of Virginia, being elected in 1907 to this office. Gen. Williams is also a descendant of Mary

(Dalton) Hughes (1748-1841.)

Children of Robin Sayers and his wife, Nancy Crockett: Sallie Elliott, David, Mary Beatty, Crockett. Abner Sayers was a cousin of this family.

Miss Annie Bell Crockett goes on to say: "One of my Crockett records says that Joseph Crockett married Mrs. Eliza Moore Woodson, the daughter of John and Mary Moore of Albemarle county, Va. This Mary was a daughter of Matthew Jowett. The Jowett family were Huguenots. Mary Jowett Moore was a great-aunt of Matthew Jowett, the eminent Kentucky artist."

Polly Crockett, the daughter of Joseph Crockett and his wife Elizabeth Moore, married Bennett Henderson. Their daughter Josephine Henderson married Mr. Young, and they were parents of Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Kentucky, who was Commander-in-Chief of Confederate Veterans.

Miss Annie Bell Crockett says also that she has a family record which shows that Martha Martin, a niece of Gov. Alexander Martin, married Alfred Moore Scales, who was a nephew of Absalom Scales and the uncle of Gov. Alfred Moore Scales of North Carolina.

James Scales Dalton

James S. Dalton, son of Samuel A. Dalton and his wife Mary Scales, was born near Madison in Rockingham co., N. C., Aug. 1, 1835. At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted and helped organize a company of infantry from Rockingham county, being elected Lieutenant and finally Captain. This was Company G, 45th North Carolina regiment. He served with distinction at the Battle of

Malvern Hill and at the Battle of the Wilderness besides other engagements. After the war he settled at Reidsville, N. C., where he engaged in the tobacco business.

He married Maggie Reid, a daughter of John J. and Margaret Winchester Reid, on Jan. 28, 1875, and lived in Reidsville until his death in 1906. They had three children, Maggie Reid, born 1876; James S. Dalton, born 1878; and William Reid, born 1884. Maggie Reid Dalton married James C. Womack in 1894. They had one child Margaret R. Womack, born in 1899. Later, in 1905, Maggie Reid Dalton married Dr. George W. Britain, of Reidsville, where they now (1919) live. They have no children.

James S. Dalton died in 1904. He was never married.

William Reid Dalton married Emma Mebane Staples of Roanoke, Va. in 1915. She is daughter of Abram Penn Staples, dean of Law School, Washington and Lee University. They have two children, Wm. Reid Dalton, Jr., born 1917, and Sarah Staples Dalton born 1918.

MOORE

Moore Coat-of-Arms: Argent, a moorcock sable, combed and wattled, gules. The crest is: On a tuft of grass, vert, a moorcock sable, combed and wattled, gules. The motto is: "Nihil utile quod no honestum."

Generation I (in America) - Bernard Moore married Ann Catherine, eldest daughter of Governor Alexander Spottswood, who lived in Orange county, Va. He was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1744, and was one of the "Knights of the Golden Horse-shoe." They went over the Blue Ridge mountains in 1716. Alexan-

der Spottswood's wife was a neice and ward of James Butler, Duke of Ormand.

Generation II - Children of Bernard Moore and his wife, Ann Catherine Spottswood: William Moore of Albemarle county and John Moore who married Ann Dandridge and died in Louisa county, Va., in 1777. There may have been other children. (See pages 703, 704, Vol. II, "Prominent Virginia Families" by Dubillet). Since we are trying to carry in mind family connection, we state the fact that Anne Dandridge Redd, the wife of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) was a cousin of Ann Dandridge, wife of John Moore.

We are told that (in "The Life of James Madison" by Caillard Hunt on page 21,) at the christening of James Madison, our President, "John Moore, a kinsman of the young mother, was one of the sponsors." James Madison was born in 1751. The writer has old business papers of William Moore of Albemarle county, Va. These papers are dropping to pieces with age.

Generation III - Children of William Moore of Albemarle county:

John; married Mary Jowett, a daughter of Matthew Jowett. His son John married Martha, eldest daughter of John Harvie and his wife, who was a Gaines. This John Moore was the first clerk of the Superior Court of Oglethorpe county, Ga., 1793 (see "Georgians" by Gov. Gilmer). William; married Mary Marks of Albemarle county; Frances, wife of John Henderson; Edward; Matthew Redd, married Letitia Dalton; ---- (Moore) Martin, of the Martin-Chiles-Page line; ---- (Moore) Bullock; ---- (Moore) Crockett; ---- (Moore) McAlley, wife of Andrew McAlley.

John Moore McAlley, son of Andrew McAlley and his wife ---- Moore, served in Congress at the same time his cousin Gabriel Moore, son of Matthew Redd Moore and his wife Letitia Dalton, served in the Senate from Alabama, 1829-1835. Gabriel Moore was also Governor of Alabama.

Frances Moore, daughter of Wm. Moore of Albemarle county, married Captain John Henderson, whose Revolutionary service has been verified by the D. A. R. Her daughter Lucy Petterson Henderson married Thomas Lewis Gaines, son of Francis and Elizabeth Lewis Gaines. This Francis Gaines was a double first cousin of Capt. James Gaines, father of Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines, hero of Lake Erie. Hon. John Wesley Gaines of Nashville, who served in the Hermitage district in Congress was a great-grandson of Capt. John Henderson and his wife Frances Moore.

Many Albemarle County Records in reference to this Henderson branch are to be found in the Congressional Library at Washington. One of the descendants of Thomas Henderson, who came to Jamestown, Va., in 1607, settled in Albemarle county.

One of the daughters of William Moore of Albemarle county married a Martin. Representatives of this family were Capt. William Martin, who married Rachel Dalton, Capt. John Martin, and Gen. Joseph Martin. A living representative is Senator Thomas Staples Martin (1915).

One of the descendants of Wm. Moore of Albemarle county married a Bullock; another daughter married a Crockett.

Matthew Redd Moore, son of William Moore of Albemarle county, was born there in 1738. He married Letitia Dalton, daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) and his wife Anna Dandridge

Redd. This took place in 1757 when she was only fifteen years old. They settled in Stokes county, N.C., where he owned a thousand acres of land, including Morris Knob. Samuel Dalton died in 1802 at the home of his grandson Matthew Moore, Jr., and of his daughter Letitia (Dalton) Moore.

William Moore of this generation married Mary Marks of Locust Hill, Albemarle county, who was a daughter of Capt. John Marks, whose Revolutionary service is established, and his wife Mrs. Lucy (Merewether) Lewis, whose first husband was Col. William Lewis, by whom she had Merewether Lewis (see page 75, American Monthly Magazine for Feb. 1913).

Generation IV - Children of Matthew Redd Moore and his wife, Letitia Dalton: Samuel, married Elizabeth Gaines, sister of Edmund Pendleton Gaines; ---- Moore, married Susan Martin, sister of Gen. Wm. Martin of Williamson county, Tenn.; Gabriel was Governor of Alabama; Matthew Redd, Jr.; Mary, married Ambrose Gaines; there may have been others.

One of the sons of Matthew Redd Moore and Letitia Dalton married his first cousin Susan Martin, daughter of Capt. (and Rev.) Wm. Martin and his wife Rachel Dalton, who was daughter of Samuel Dalton. Susan Martin Moore lived at Snow Creek, Stokes county.

Gabriel Moore, son of Matthew Redd Moore and his wife Letitia Dalton, had the best educational advantages of his day at Chapel Hill, N. C. He served in the North Carolina Senate. He moved to Alabama, near Huntsville, becoming Governor and later Senator. He went to Texas in later life, where he died.

Matthew Redd Moore, Jr., son of Matthew Redd Moore and his wife Letitia (Dalton) Moore served in the Senate of North Carolina. Mrs. George Cl Goodman (nee Anna Moore Wilfong) of Mooresville, N. C. enters the order of Colonial Dames of America through William Moore, Jr., who came from Albemarle County, Va., to North Carolina and became Justice of Quorum in 1769.

Mrs. John I. Cox

Lorena (Butler) Cox is daughter of Matthew Moore Butler and his wife Mary Taylor Dulaney. Matthew Moore Butler was a son of William Fields Butler and his wife Elizabeth Gaines. Elizabeth Gaines was a daughter of Ambrose Gaines and his wife Mary Moore.

Mary Moore was a sister of Gov. Gabriel Moore, and she was a daughter of Matthew Redd Moore and his wife Letitia Dalton. Letitia Dalton was daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) of Mayo, who lived in Rockingham county, N. C.

Ambrose Gaines fought at the Battle of King's Mountain during the Revolutionary War. This establishes Mrs. Cox's eligibility to membership in the D. A. R. The mother of Mrs. Cox, Mary Taylor Dulaney, was a daughter of Dr. William Robert Dulaney and his wife Mary Taylor.

John I. Cox served in the Tennessee Legislature prior to the time he was Governor of Tennessee (1905-06). He was later a member of the Legislature again.

Generation IV

Jane Dalton, daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) and his wife Anne Dandridge Redd, of Mayo, married Joseph Winston who became a Major in the Revolutionary army.

Major Winston was born in Virginia in 1746 and was distinguished for gallantry in frontier war with the Indians. In 1776 he moved to Surry county, N. C., serving in the campaign against the Cherokee Indians.

Among field officers appointed by the Provincial Congress, which met at Halifax April 4, 1776, we find Joseph Winston of Surry county made 1st Major, and Jesse Walton made 2nd Major (see Wheeler's History of North Carolina, page 81). At the battle of King's Mountain Oct. 7, 1780, as Major with Colonel McDowell and Colonel Sevier, Major Winston commanded the right wing in that fierce battle. Major Winston was in command of a part of Cleveland's men, who came largely from the counties of Wilkes and Surry, N. C. No officer in this battle was Commander-in-Chief. The official report was signed by William Campbell, Isaac Shelby, and Benjamin Cleveland.

Joseph Winston was the first Senator from Stokes county after it was cut off from Surry and formed in 1789. He served in the legislature as late as 1812. He was a member of Congress 1793-1795 and in 1803-1807. He lived near Germantown and died in 1814, leaving a large family (see Wheeler's History of N. C., pages 343 and 404).

In the home of his son, Col. Joseph Winston, later General of Militia, in Stokes county, N. C., hung a full length portrait of his father Major Joseph Winston in regimentals. This portrait later hung in the home of Col. John Hughes Winston in Platte county, Mo. Beneath the portrait was a table on which was placed his sword, crossed. Besides the sword lay gauntlets

trimmed in gold fringe which were worn by Major Joseph Winston in the Revolutionary War. These passed into the hands of Mrs. Frederick Flower of New York, grand-daughter of Col. John Hughes Winston. All were placed by her in a building in New York among historical relics. The building some years ago was burned.

Major Joseph Winston died in 1814. His will is dated April 12, 1814. In this will he named the following children: Robert is given lands and personal property; Joseph W. gets his homestead, etc.; Sally receives his "precious bureau," etc.; Lewis gets slaves, his watch, etc.; Samuel gets his diamond shoe buckles, etc.; Fontaine gets his gold sleeve buttons, etc. William is mentioned and he, with Joseph and Lewis, are made executors. Eight thousand acres of land are to be divided.

The town of Winston-Salem was named in honor of Major Joseph Winston. His father and his father's brother lived awhile in Albemarle county, Va., near the Martins and Clarkes, among whom later there were intermarriages.

Generation V

Gen. Joseph Winston was the son of Major Joseph Winston of King's Mountain fame, and his wife, Jane Dalton, who was daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) and his wife Anne Dandridge Redd.

Joseph Winston, Jr., was born in Stokes county, N. C. about 1790. He was a member of the legislature in 1831 (see Wheeler's History of North Carolina).

Joseph Winston was Major in a North Carolina regiment in War of 1812, and served to the end. He was appointed Brigadier General of Militia and advanced to Major-General. About 1813 he married his cousin Letitia Dalton Hughes, daughter of Archelaus

Hughes and his wife Nancy Martin. She was a grand-daughter of Col. Archelaus Hughes of the Revolution and his wife Mary Dalton. On the maternal side she was grand-daughter of Captain and Rev. William Martin and his wife Rachel Dalton.

Gen. Joseph W. Winston moved with his family from Stokes county, N. C., in 1839 to Platt county, Missouri, when this was known as Platte's Purchase. He is supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri River at his town of Winston, above Parkville. His wife died in 1855.

Generation VI

Col. John Hughes Winston, son of Gen. Joseph Winston and his wife Letty Hughes, was born in Stokes county, N. C., Jan. 22, 1815. His mother named him John Hughes after a favorite uncle, Captain John Hughes, of Patrick county, Va., who moved to Williamson county, Tenn. These two branches were doubly related. Two brothers Archelaus and John Hughes, sons of Col. Archelaus Hughes, married two sisters Nancy and Sally Martin - and they were cousins. All were descendants of Samuel Dalton of Mayo.

John Hughes Winston went to Platt county, Missouri, in 1837 and settled seven miles southeast of Platte City. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William S. Debbs and his wife Lydia Kennedy, on Dec. 4, 1839. He was for many years a Major in a Platte county militia regiment, and when the war broke out his Southern enthusiasm and military qualifications pointed him out as the proper person to raise a regiment in Platte county for

the Confederate states. In July and August, 1861, a military camp was formed near his residence, called Camp Cain. Here a regiment was organized with companies under the command of Captains Chiles, Chrisman, Chestnut, McKennie, Miller and others. This regiment took part in the seige and surrender of Lexington, were at Pea Ridge and other important fields. In the spring of 1864, Col. Winston, by order of Gen. Price, returned to his home to raise recruits and to help them on their way south. While on this duty he was arrested by a detail of Federal troops, and was kept a military prisoner until the close of the war. He served in the State Senate for four years, and was a man of unblemished honor.

Children of Col. John Hughes Winston:

1. Lydia Winston was born Aug. 14, 1843; married Feb. 2, 1865, to Milton E. Clark of Leavenworth, Kansas. Their children: Nellie E. Clark, born Dec. 13, 1866, married Sept. 8, 1892, to Lieut. Stephen M. Hadsons; Cora Clark, born Aug. 6, 1868, married Mr. Pullion of New York; Hilda Clark, born Dec. 16, 1873, married Frederick Flower of New York, nephew of Gov. Flower.

2. Cora A. Winston, born Sept. 17, 1844, married May 2, 1864, Judge William H. Woodson, who was distantly related to her. Their children: Winston Woodson, born 1865, died 1891; Samuel Hughes Winston, born 1867, died 1883; Elizabeth T., born 1870; William H., born 1874; Arch L., born 1876; Lydia K. born 1877; Joseph L. A., born 1880; Everard M., born 1882.

3. Harry C. Winston, after graduation at William Jewell College, Columbia, and Washington, D. C., Law School, settled at

Kansas City, Missouri, where he became a successful lawyer.

4. George F. Winston, after graduating at William Jewell College took a course in law and is practicing in Kansas City.

5. Alg. Sidney Winston married Amanda, daughter of James and Sarah Tracy Duncan on April 10, 1883. Children: Joseph, Harry, Bessie, John.

II - Louisa Winston was born in North Carolina. She married Mr. Frost, who died in North Carolina. She came to Platte county in 1839, bringing her two children: Elizabeth and Addie Frost. Elizabeth married Col. John Pitt, who died in 1884. They had four children: James F. Pitt, lawyer of St. Joseph, Missouri; Lula, born 1853, married Dr. Guildford Yorkom in 1881; children Helen Yorkom, born 1884; Katie, born 1856; died 1889; married George M. Dameron in 1876; children: Warren Dameron. Lettie Pitt, married R. Weller; children: John C., James, Elizabeth.

2. James E. Frost; married Jennie E. Almond, Dec. 19, 1859. Children: Addie Frost.

III - Matthew Hughes Winston, born 1830; died 1864; never married.

IV - Joseph Winston; died 1864. He went to California to live; was elected probate judge and died in office.

V - Samuel Winston, married Letitia, daughter of Ed. M. Dobson, in 1878. He served as captain in his brother's regiment. His children live in Jackson, Missouri (county).

VI - Ann Powell Winston, married Dr. Charles Macey, who died in 1847. They had one child Joseph Winston Macey.

Generation IV

Matilda, daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) and his wife Ann Dandridge Redd, married Jonathan Hanby, one of Marion's lieutenants. They made Charleston, S. C., their home for a time, and here their friendship with Marion was renewed.

Judge Joshua Caldwell of Knoxville, Tenn., who was related to the Hanby family, told the writer of a portrait of Matilda (Dalton) Hanby. This portrait was in the home of some family connections at the time of Matilda Dalton Hanby's death. Several descendants were contending hotly for its possession when, in jerking it around, a slip of paper fell from the frame. On this paper was written in Matilda Dalton's own hand directions about the disposition of the portrait. Judge Caldwell descends from Matilda Hanby's sister, Mary Dalton Hughes.

Generation IV

Virginia Dalton, daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) of Mayo, married a brother of Captain Jonathan Hanby.

We know from old family papers that some of the Hanby connection live in Patrick county, Va. The names of several Hanby men are given in the old Masonic Chapter minutes when Capt. John Hughes (1766-1860) was master of The Way To Be Happy Lodge.

Samuel Dalton was married to Anne Dandridge Redd in 1740, the year in which Gov. Spottswood died. George Redd married Ann Dandridge, and they were parents of Anne Dandridge Redd, wife

of Samuel Dalton of Mayo.

On page 166, Vol. 1, of "Old Churches and Families in Virginia" by Meade, we can see that Gov. Spottswood's daughter, Catherine, married Bernard Moore. Another daughter, Dorothea, married Nathaniel Dandridge. On pages 703-704 of "Prominent Virginia Families" by Dubillet, Vol. 2, we learn something of Bernard Moore's marriage to Ann Catherine, eldest daughter of Gov. Alexander Spottswood; and that Gov. Spottswood's wife was a niece and ward of James Butler, Duke of Ormand. Bernard Moore was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1716. One of their children John Moore married Annie Dandridge.

George Redd's wife was Annie Dandridge, a daughter of Nathaniel Dandridge and his wife Dorothea Spottswood.

George Redd and his wife Annie Dandridge were parents of Annie Dandridge Redd, wife of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) of Mayo.

William Moore of Albemarle county, Va., and his son Matthew Moore who married Letitia, daughter of Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) descend from Bernard Moore and his wife Ann Catherine Spottswood.

Members of this family of Redd intermarried with the Woodsons of Goochland county, Va. (see page 160, Virginia County Records, 1909). Samuel Dalton (1699-1802) and his wife, Anne, or Nancy, as she was sometimes called, have descendants who have intermarried with the Woodsons since early times.

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